

MWC Viet Nam Panel Brings Variety of Views

By MARIE CAMPEN
As a result of last week's faculty panel on U.S. involvement in Viet Nam, debate on the subject has been escalated here among the members of the MWC campus. As should be expected from any discussion of such a complex issue as Viet Nam, the six members of the faculty panel attained no clear cut solution.

The near capacity turn-out for the panel held in GW auditorium indicates there is a strong concern over the future of U.S. associations with the South-east Asian country. The more than 1,000 spectators included a majority of the MWC student body as well as interested faculty members and townspeople.

Moderated by Dr. Russell Nazarro who termed the Viet Nam question "perhaps the most important issue of our century," the panel concerned themselves with several questions concerning American policy in Viet Nam.

Dr. George M. Van Sant, Robert M. Jessen, and David R. Costello supported the present policy by arguing that the U.S. must honor her commitment to South Viet Nam, and that it is America's moral responsibility to drive from the south the National Liberation Front (NLF), which is reportedly backed by the North Vietnamese and by the government of Communist China, before there can be any settlement.

On the other hand, the policy

critics, Dr. Lewis P. Fickett, George Grayson, Jr., and Morris Rossabi, attacked present American "sterile anti-communism" as a basis for increasing U.S. involvement in a nation 12,000 miles away which lacks any material promise and affords no significant amount of U.S.-needed resources. These panel members argued that the NLF is a member of the South Vietnamese civil war, and that they have opposed U.S. backed minority in South Viet Nam since the Eisenhower administration's refusal of free elections in 1956.

As the discussion continued, Mr. Jessen proposed that Viet Nam was a "war of people and their face." Later Mr. Rossabi replied to this with: "to whom

are we losing face with". He went on to state that "most of the world opposes our present face-saving policy."

Measures of improving our policy, as outlined by Mr. Grayson, included: appointment of former Ambassador to Russia George F. Kennan to Secretary of State, decrease of military negotiations and increase of diplomatic negotiations with South Viet Nam, advancement of retired Lt. Gen. James M. Gavin's "enclave" approach in military aid, reconvening of the Geneva Convention, and mending our report with Moscow.

Some degree of agreement was included in the conclusion of the debate. Each group agreed that complete withdrawal is out of the question; there

must eventually be a negotiated settlement; the Geneva Convention must be reconvened; and a thorough plan of rehabilitation and development will be necessary.

The concluding statements also raised debate on the point that the chief concern in Viet Nam situation is the danger of confrontation with Communist China. Rossabi stressed the U.S. lessening of military expansion in the war to avoid a confrontation with China. Jessen rebutted this idea with a restatement of what is called "the domino theory" of U.S. relations with Communist China.

In closing the two-hour discussion, moderator Nazarro expressed the hope that the panel

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The Bulletin

Mary Washington College of the University of Virginia

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1966



NEWLY NAMED—The new Thomas Jefferson Dormitory will be built on the site of the old city reservoir between Bushnell and Combs. The building was named at the Board of Visitors meeting last week. When completed mid-spring, 1967, the dorm will house 160 students.

College Razes Reservoir In Preparation For Dorm

Not to be surpassed by other colleges and universities, Mary Washington too is expanding facilities with each passing year. This year's construction project — obvious to all who pass by — began with the leveling of the reservoir.

Still in progress, this task should soon be completed by the city. It is likely that Framar Annex also will eventually be taken down in preparation of this area as the site for Mary Washington's new dormitory, now identified as Dormitory A. Actual construction on the dormitory, as estimated by Edgar

E. Woodward, bursar, should begin by spring if weather permits.

Funds totaling \$1,335,000 for construction of Russell and this new dormitory were made available through last summer's bond issue. When completed, the dorm will house approximately 160 students. In general, its architectural style will, as now planned, somewhat resemble Randolph or Mason.

It has not been determined as yet whether the facilities will be used to alleviate crowded conditions or to enlarge enrollment.

Chancellor Questions Budget; Forecasts "Serious Situation"

By LINDA RAYMOND

Mary Washington College will be faced with "a serious situation" if some of its 1966-68 spending requests aren't restored to the state budget, Chancellor Simpson told a joint budget hearing of the Senate Finance and House Appropriation committees in Richmond.

Dr. Simpson told the committees that MWC was assigned the smallest gains — in amount as well as percentage — of the major state colleges in the recommended budget.

Mary Washington College's budget is drawn from two primary sources, the general fund, which consists of tax money, and the special fund, which consists of student fees. Both must be appropriated by the General Assembly.

This year Mary Washington requested an appropriation of \$840,085 from the general fund. This is an increase of \$224,127 over 1965. The Governor has recommended an increase of \$38,789, 17 per cent of the requested increase.

In view of a limited enrollment increase of 150 additional students in February, 1967, the Chancellor feels that the students should share in the increased cost of education. He proposed an increase in student fees. The increase would help add \$567,995 to the special funds available next year for the college budget.

The recommended budget before the General Assembly, however cut back the increase from special funds to \$554,505 and then sharply reduced the increase—to \$38,798—from the gen-

eral fund.

The net effect was that only 23 per cent of the college's operational budget for next year would be met from the state's general fund, as against 27 per cent this year.

Of the increased fund, only 7 per cent would be drawn from the general fund. The college's operational budget, now about \$3 million, is proposed at \$3.6 million next year and some \$3.7 million in 1967-68.

Chancellor Simpson also requested an additional \$191,000 for the new C. O'Connor Goolrick Physical Education Building. The supplemental funds would be used to cover an increase in current construction cost and additional excavation to include another room under the building. The room would be used for outdoor physical education activities such as golf and hockey in bad weather.

Also requested was \$8,500 in planning funds for the renovation of Willard. The college originally requested \$189,000 to renovate Willard, but the request was not included in the Governor's recommendation.

The Chancellor noted that \$545 had been cut from the \$10,150 budget for operation of Belmont, the Gari Melchers memorial. He pointed out that the present budget fell short of expenses by \$170, a sum which had to be taken from general college purposes.

Chancellor Simpson said that one result of the cut would be the elimination of most of the 12 new faculty positions proposed for next year. He told the joint committees that the

new positions were proposed "to maintain and hopefully improve our standards of instruction, and to retain a favorable faculty-to-student ratio" when the additional students are accepted.

Other areas of the requested budget for 1966-67 have also been reduced. Some of these included funds to be used for additional library staff, additional telephone service, and the Department of Buildings Grounds.

Perna Joins in D.C. Ceremonies For Suffragette

Eileen Perna, representing MWC and womanhood, placed a wreath in tribute at the base of the statue of Susan B. Anthony in the Capitol rotunda in Washington, February 15. The televised birthday memorial service was conducted by the National Women's Party.

Also honoring the famous suffragette and emancipator of women were the daughters of nieces of Miss Anthony who were present as a wreath sent by the First Lady, Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, was placed before the statue.

Although she was unable to attend, Senator Margaret Chase Smith of Maine sent a message of tribute. A present day Susan B. Anthony, Sen. Smith is one of the sponsors of the women's rights amendment presently before Congress. Sen. Smith opened new vistas for women by running for the GOP presidential nomination in 1964.

The Bullet

Cry Our Beloved Future

The continued refusal of the United States to formally recognize Communist China is out of order with the demands of our times. Senator Robert F. Kennedy, commenting on this issue at the 1966 College Editors Conference in New York this month, said, "One of two things is inevitable: a nuclear holocaust or a complete revision of U.S. diplomatic relations with the Red Chinese." This feeling is echoed by other political, diplomatic, military, and intellectual leaders in our land. Yet, no changes in U.S. or, in turn, U.N. recognition policies occur.

Perhaps until public opinion in favor of U.S. diplomatic acknowledgment of Communist China is amplified, no action in Washington will take place on this issue. It is unfortunate and frightening that in present American history there is an abundance of politicians and a shortage of statesman. A politician acts upon the demands of his public. The U.S. public must open its mind to the imminence of nuclear destruction due to Red Chinese panic as a result of diplomatic frustrations and of expanding U.S. involvement in Viet Nam.

Just as the guardian of democracy, the United States, purposefully refuses recognition of a major portion of Asian geography as communistic, the U.S. man-in-the-street voluntarily ignores the mushrooming clouds in the skies. This is lamentable.

Being realistic is not pessimism, but rather the only honest optimism. Therefore, until the immediacy of a pessimistic future is realized, can the U.S. public hope and act on their hopes. This action must be pressure on the current politicians to recognize different nations as potential contributors to a brighter world future. It is our urgent responsibility as a segment of U.S. public opinion to shed our romantic inhibitions and allow ourselves a realistic view of man's self-destructive powers and of his historical use of these powers. We must educate ourselves to non-Western culture, to non-democratic governments, and to non-white developing nations.

Here on campus there should be strong support and initiative in studying U.S. involvement in that Southeast Asian part of our world which fits the above differences. Seminars, such as the one being organized Wednesday, should be structured in order to inform the participants of the history behind the present crisis. Separate sequences of discussions on the following areas of this history should be prepared: French involvement in Viet Nam, the 1954 Geneva agreements, changes in functions of original 327 U.S. military advisors, in Viet Nam, the Diem rule of South Viet Nam, and the implications of the present into the future.

Perhaps after we as citizens have ventured beyond mass media for information on that land 12,000 miles away we will cease digesting the political pabulum perpetuated by the State Department. Then, and only then, will the U.S. public know the implications of our present situation and be ready for the future.

Viet Seminar Organizes

An organizational meeting of a Viet Nam seminar will be held Wednesday, February 23, at 3:00 in Monroe 21.

The seminar will consist of a meeting once every two weeks for which members will be expected to read a pre-selected reading list and to participate in discussion and debate.

The seminar is open to students, faculty, administration, and college staff.



Do you think he'll ever really use that thing?

A Rally to Budget Revision

It behooves the entire Mary Washington student body and faculty to earnestly concern ourselves with Governor Mills E. Godwin's recommended cut in our college's requested general funds increase for the 1966-67 budget. Immediate action towards restoring Chancellor Simpson's requested increase in the Commonwealth of Virginia's portion of our finances if "a serious situation" is to be avoided in September.

It must be noted that of the eleven state colleges and universities, Mary Washington College of the University of Virginia received the lowest recommended amount of increased funds of all Virginia institutions. The Governor's recommended MCW increase of \$38,789 in place of the requested \$224,127 increase gains starkness when compared to Longwood College's recommended \$114,231 budget increase—the next lowest among all Virginia institutions' budget requests! It is obviously our immediate responsibility to demand our delegates' and our senators' refusal of the Governor's recommendation.

Also to be recognized is the cut in the college's budget for the operation of Belmont, the Gari Melchers Memorial. Mary Washington was requested by the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts to operate this state property. In 1964-65 the cost of operating Belmont amounted to \$170 above the general fund's \$10,150 appropriation. This deficit was met with funds from the general college purposes budget. For 1966-67 Chancellor Simpson requested \$10,945 to operate the Melchers Memorial. The result is a recommended general fund appropriation of \$9,605 for 1966-67 or \$545 less than the 1964-65 appropriation when there was a deficit of \$170! How can we as interest-holders of Mary Washington's future sit still in view of this information.

A third point is our college's uniqueness in Virginia and in the nation as one of the few state-supported liberal arts colleges for women. Furthermore, we are included in the University of Virginia system, and the Virginia General Assembly must be made to realize this in making the final appropriations by the middle of March if they expect to maintain the University's standards of excellence on this campus.

Political pressure by the Student Government Association by the students' parents, by the faculty members, and by the students themselves must be brought to bear on those in Richmond who are making the final decision on Mary Washington College's requested general funds increase. If we students, faculty members, administrators, and staff of this college expect to have our suggestions for improvements realized, then we have no choice but to insure that the College has the financial resources needed.

MAC

LETTERS

Dear Editor:

Under "Editorial Scribbles" in the October 25 edition of THE BULLET is written, "The Continental Breakfast idea is GREAT . . ." and certainly the many students who make use of this service heartily agree. But the question now arises—do we still deserve this privilege?

It is almost impossible to enter the Tapestry Room without noticing the large sign on the door explicitly asking that girls dispose of litter in the provided waste cans. However, by 9:30 every morning, the room is an absolute shambles of empty cups, wadded up napkins, and half-eaten doughnuts.

It requires little effort to clean up the tables before leaving, yet it appears that girls haven't responsibility to do this, causing an undeserved burden to fall upon those who make this service possible. Our opinion, unless all students indicate their appreciation of this privilege by disposing of their litter as asked, the late breakfast should either be temporarily suspended or discontinued altogether.

TOMI TURNER
SUZY BENDER

Dear Editor,

As a language lab assistant, I would like to know why student aides aren't getting paid until the end of February. I need the money now, to buy five books for this semester's classes, not a month from now.

Since lodging formal complaints with THE BULLET is supposed to help, I certainly hope something comes of this letter. I need that money!

HELEN BRADFORD

Dear Editor:

In regard to the BULLET editorial of February 14, I would like to assure the editor that the SGA Academic Affairs Committee had absolutely nothing to do with the proposed academic award plaques for the dorms.

As an interested student, I feel that this is one of the most insane proposals I've heard in quite a while. It is something reminiscent of rewards given in elementary school for the class with the best record on bank day or the neatest desks. If students in college are not academically concerned for their own benefit, it seems to me that dorm plaques will have very little effect on the situation.

The Academic Affairs Committee has been involved primarily this fall with the possibility of a voluntary course evaluation as well as co-sponsoring a panel discussion on Graduate School.

This semester we are planning an investigation of increased recognition of academic accomplishment, a freshman questionnaire to bring into clear view academic difficulties of new students, and other projects of this nature. The Committee appreciates the support of the BULLET, but I hope in the future the support will be for things that we have done rather than things that we haven't done.

PAM HUGHES, Chairman
Academic Affairs Committee

The Bullet

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reconnoitering

with Barbara Bailey

Unfortunately for all concerned, last Tuesday night's "debate" turned out to be an exercise in verbosity. Everyone expounded at great length but said little, and each answered the question directed at him as a kind of afterthought. The audience heard everything from a quote from the Bible to a challenge to a book-stacking contest.

It was obvious that there was little organization behind this program. There seems to have been some confusion as to the amount of research, if any, that was to be done. Although it may seem ridiculous not to prepare for a debate, some of the panelists were under the distinct impression that there

would be spontaneous discussion, and those skillful in debate took advantage of the unknowingness of their colleagues.

Because there was no quick exchange of opinions, the discussion constantly dragged. Even the pleas for brevity by the moderator, who seemed as bewildered as the rest, were in vain. What the audience witnessed was not a debate but a series of long-winded declarations packed with emotionalism.

The only bright spot of the evening was the near capacity turn out. It is a shame that this outstanding display of interest in such a grave and controversial issue was greeted by such a pathetic and futile attempt at discussion.

Mrs. Dean Analyzes U.S. Policy

The U.S. and the world are in "a period of dissolution of World War II diplomatic alignments," according to Mrs. Vera Micheles Dean who spoke here Friday on "New Trends in U.S. Foreign Policy."

"The belief that diplomatic policies are permanent nears madness," she went on to say, "The period of ideologies governing history is rapidly fading away . . . Ideologies come and go, only geography remains." Listing common objectives in world policy, Mrs. Dean emphasized the prevention of a major war, thus effecting a period which will allow the development of developing nations.

Concerning U.S. foreign policy Mrs. Dean stressed the necessity of recognizing Communist China. Failure to recognize the Peking government has been a grievous error on our part. "Nothing we want to do in Asia can be done without acquiescence of Peking," stated Mrs. Dean, alluding to our policy in Viet Nam. She is a strong adherent to the law put forth by Hugo Grosch in the seventeenth century to recognize any government in control of the territory governed. She suggested that Communist China be admitted to the United Nations and the Security Council and that Nationalist China should retain membership. She presented an innovation approaching the problem of Formosa as separate from Communist China. Eight million of the ten million inhabitants of Formosa are not Chinese so a plebiscite should be held there to elect someone to represent them in the U.N. The conflict in Viet Nam is a revolution, not a war; it cannot be settled as a war. The answer must come from within.

Honor Students Hear Sherwood's 'Learning' Views

Dudley A. Sherwood of the Classics Department spoke at the bi-annual Dean's List Reception, February 15, at 7:30.

Speaking on his topic, "The Art of Learning," Mr. Sherwood defined three major areas of concentration, the historical proofs of learning, the nature of learning, and the value of learning. The speaker touched briefly upon the contributions of knowledge to the development of classical and then modern cultures. In describing the nature of learning, he stressed the invincibility of the march of knowledge and science. Finally, Mr. Sherwood discussed the value of learning, not merely in practical application, but as it is found in the beauty of pure science.

Of the 94 Dean's List scholars, 13 achieved perfect 3.0 averages. These girls are Mary Bartha, Carolyn Bogan, Carolyn Eldred, Martha Lindsay, Yvonne March, Mary Morris, Linda Potter, Virginia Shwalter, Susan Spencer, Barbara Sweeney, Judith Wells, Mary Whitworth, and Martha Win-frev

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As exemplified by the French Revolution, the intervention of any number of foreign states will not bring an end to an internal revolution. Mrs. Dean advocates the Kennan-Gavin approach to U.S. policy in Viet Nam, seeing this is the only peace - effecting solution. The United States is "acting as a colonial power in a post-colonial period" and Mrs. Dean humorously added, "Americans look at other people as American's who went wrong somewhere!"

New Epaulet Offers Changed Personality

By JANET HAYES

In accord with the Editorial Note found at the beginning of the winter, 1965, issue of the EPAULET, one can see innumerable differences between this and previous ones even with only a quick skimming of the contents.

The attempt has been made successfully to include within the framework of a literary-art magazine material which will be not only interesting but also informative to those who may not consider themselves "literarily" or "artistically" inclined.

To illustrate, one does not find in this winter issue the preponderance of fiction—short stories in particular — which made up the bulk of the magazine formerly, for there is only one selection, THE OCARINA, which is fictional in character.

Besides the emphasis on art and poetry, the valuable innovation of a student-faculty symposium illustrates another part of the new liberal policy of the magazine. The result is a diversified content which brings in a more total scope of interests and which leaves itself open and seemingly eager for an even greater variety of material.

Special notice should be given to the poetry included in this issue as it is most representative of differing view points and frames of reference encompassing the minds and attitudes of students. Upon first opening the magazine one is confronted with "The Other Side of Life," by Maggie Knight, which appeals especially to Freshmen and to those unacquainted with the work of Lawrence Ferlinghetti. The poetic selections of the EPAULET, however, find their

redemption in three Cin Quaines by Pat Francisco which show a perception and insight into human experience, and which are expressive of the ability to portray concisely and artistically the frequently latent attitudes of a mind. One sees in the work of this writer the originality and depth of experience which is a rarity in our environment.

The high point of this winter issue is most assuredly the initiation of a symposium which develops and discusses the idea of pornography in literature. The subject is dealt with by four students and three professors representing the fields of philosophy and English. The student participants were Vera Wilson, Linda Broyles, Barbara Green, and Maggie Knight. The faculty members included Dr. Nathaniel Brown, Dr. Daniel Woodward, and Dr. Peter Coffin. The discussion is an informal and open one which lends itself to impromptu debate without the lack of adherence to the actual topic.

The result is an informative article concerning pornography itself and the differing attitudes which have grown up around this concept both chronologically and within the attitudes of man. The importance of this innovation, however, is not restricted to its informative nature but extends towards the implications which such a gathering fosters. The primary achievement is the recognition on the part of the EPAULET staff of the value derived from a well prepared student-faculty symposium of issues both controversial and debatable and the presentation of such discussions to the college community.

Teams Enter Mental Bout In College Bowl MW Debut

An interdorm academic joust, the Mortar Board College Bowl, will make its MWC debut on Thursday, February 24, at 7 p.m. Twelve teams have been selected by preliminary competition within the participating dormitories.

Scheduled for this first round of competition are the following: (home teams vs. visitors) Framar vs. Trench Hill Mason vs. Willard Virginia vs. Randolph Westmoreland vs. Betty Lewis

Russell vs. Bushnell Tri-Unit vs. Marshall

The contests will be moderated by faculty members and each team must lose two rounds

before being eliminated from the final campus-wide College Bowl.

A \$10 Book Store certificate will be the prize given to each member of the winning team. The chairman of the College Bowl committee, Eileen Perna, commented: "Mortar Board hopes that the campus College Bowl contests will engender an enthusiastic recognition of academic achievement in all fields of knowledge."

"The contest coincides in this way with the purpose of Mary Washington as a liberal arts college. We feel that this competition is an entertaining, yet substantive way to test our educational experience."

MW Fencers Champions; Win 6 of 9 Gold Medals

Cries of "Touche" rang across the fencing strips at Madison college. In its Fencing Tournament for Women, held on Feb. 12, Madison College hosted Mary Washington College, Hollins College, and Mary Baldwin College. Coached by Miss Anne Henderson, the MWC team brought home six of nine gold medals.

The gold medalist first team members, Susan Carter, Fran Hoagland, and Virginia Wemerus, defeated Madison's team 7-2. Although the novice division was won by Hollins College, MWC's Polly Brill, Steve Frost, and Florence Reese made a fine showing. In the green division,

open only to those who have had less than one semester of fencing, the MWC team of Jane Ripley, Louise Ripley, and Eloise Talley won gold medals.

Each of the teams had to fence all of the other college teams in its class. Besides fencing, many of the girls judged bouts in which they were not participants.

In a tea at Alumae Hall, Dr. G. Tyler Miller, president of Madison College, presented the gold medals. Mary Washington came off tournament champions.

Although MWC fences Goucher College away on Feb. 21, the team's meet with Madison College on March 12 will provide and opportunity for MW students to see fencing in action.

Viet Nam

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perhaps generated an interest in continuing dialogue on the situation.

Throughout the debate there was an air of expectancy among the audience. Many had come not expecting a debate of an extremely serious national and international issue, but a swash-buckling personality contest. This was perhaps most noticeable in the titillating laughter and restrained applause sensed among observers of the spectators.

The panel was taped by WFLS-FM and was broadcasted the next evening.

Study in Guadalajara, Mexico

The Guadalajara Summer School, a fully accredited University of Arizona program, conducted in cooperation with professors from Stanford University, University of California, and Guadalajara, will offer June 27 to August 8, art, folklore, geography, history, language and literature courses. Tuition, board and room is \$265. Write Prof. Juan B. Rael, P. O. Box 7227, Stanford, Calif.

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Students Say U.S. Should Negotiate

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article is the conclusion of the IRC Viet Nam Poll analysis.)

By ANNE FORTNEY

Question 3: Do you believe that the United States should make every effort to negotiate?

Yes—89 per cent

No—11 per cent

(1509 answered this question)
The purpose of this question was to determine students' opinion on whether the United States should work for a negotiated settlement or attempt a complete military victory. It should be obvious that such a "victory" would be useless in such a war that is, would destroy the people we pretend to be saving.

4. Do you believe the United States should continue the war without further escalation?

Yes—28 per cent

No—72 per cent

(1379 answered)

5. Do you believe the United States should escalate the war?

Yes—63 per cent

No—37 per cent

(1372 answered)

These questions raise the controversy now being waged over the "enclave" plan, first proposed by Gen. James Gavin in the Jan. 17 issue of HARPER'S. In brief, this plan proposes holding the positions now under American control and concentrating only on working out from these areas and not overextending forces. At the same time Gen. Gavin excludes "straight forward" escalation and emphasized the importance of extensive peace efforts. Although stressing the need for peace, this plan does not in any way imply retreat as some misinterpretations would lead us to believe. Gen. Gavin does emphasize however the large increase of American forces which would be necessary to secure all of South Viet Nam. It should be obvious to those who read his article that the peace he proposes is by far preferable to the possible alternatives which he as a military expert predicts.

6. Do you believe the United States should bomb Hanoi?

Yes—27 per cent

No—73 per cent

(1380 answered)

Those who answered yes to this question either did not understand the significance of bombing the capital of North Viet Nam or do not realize whom the United States is trying to defeat in this war. Bombing Hanoi, or any other form of major escalation to the north would run serious risk of a much larger war with allies of North Viet Nam. Destruction of North Viet Nam or crippling it to prevent further supplies would not stop the efforts of the National Liberation Front, who even now are being supplied by other nations.

It is hoped that these questions and my own views will raise further comment on this extremely complex and involved problem for which no one has found a satisfactory solution.

China Policy Has Dangerous Implications

By BETH SEELY

The present United States policy toward Communist China has implications that may prove to be dangerous in the future. Many arguments against formal recognition of the government of Communist China seem to be based largely on present aspects of the dispute; those advocating recognition more often are concerned with the long-range significance.

Mainland China may eventually become an industrial power, and the development of this facet of its society will make the nature of our relations even more critical than it is now. Also the United States' involvement in Southeast Asia is deepening and it increases the

chance of a confrontation with China as the leading power of East Asia.

That China is becoming a force with which we will have to contend cannot be denied. It is also obvious that a political meeting is highly preferable to a military one. But the chance of it is lessened by our own policy of non-recognition, which in turn increases the chance of a confrontation that is military.

The possibility of any lessening of the division between Communist China and the United States governments is minimal. But, again, the possibility of such an occurrence would be increased by formal recognition of the Chinese government.

The exchange program be-

tween the Soviet Union and the United States has been beneficial in adding to each one's understanding of the other.

Perhaps because of the lack of exchange of ideas between Communist China and the United States, many people view China as the "opposition" and deduce from this that an attempt to understand it is unnecessary. Is this attitude in any way a result of our government's formal non-recognition, and how it appears to the individual citizen as a precedent for ignoring?

Certainly the government and the press could do much to increase a citizen's awareness of and interest in Communist China, possibly prompting more

individuals to try to understand rather than shun.

A lack of understanding between the peoples of different nations is potentially lethal today.

Jeanne Osso Wins Prize

Mu Phi Epsilon Scholarship winner for this semester was Jeanne Osso who performed on the oboe at the January auditions. Carol Verell who played the piano was runner-up in the competition.

Jeanne plans to use her prize money for private lessons this semester.

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